Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

"They that Watch for the Morning."

BY REV. I. N. TARBOX.

Earth lies in shadows: wanderers of the night,
We walk amid a dim uncertain light,
Waiting the hour, when on our eager sight,
Shall break the radiant morn.

Lost in the gloom, our feet have strayed afar;
Our path is hid; we know not where we are,
Oh, for the rising of that herald star
Which ushers in the morn.

Far off, we hear the lonely mountain rill,
While dews of night fall on us; and a chill
Comes creeping in the shadows of the hill;
We watch and wish for morn.

Strange voices reach us from the forest shade,
Strange, unknown sounds, that make our souls afraid,
We move in silence, trembling and dismayed,
Yearning to hail the morn.

Fear gives our wild, bewildered fancies play,
And phantom forms throng round our darksome way,
Spectors, that vanish with the light of day,
The dawning of the morn!

And now the lightning gleam goes flashing by;
Low muttering thunder stirs the western sky,
Oh, for some refuge, where our feet may fly,
And wait the coming morn.

When, when shall we arise and night be gone?
When shall these gloomy shadows be withdrawn,
And on us burst the effulgence of the dawn,
The bright immortal morn?

Oh, joy to reach that land which knows no night
To stand, at last, on that celestial height
Where God shall be our everlasting light,
Break, break, thou heavenly morn.

The Local Historian.

The Christening of Middletown.

For the Middletown Transcript.

From the remotest antiquity, the human mind has ever evinced a tendency to travel backward from effects to causes, from supply to source, from the culmination to the origin of every event in history and every creation in nature.

This principle, if I may so term it, is indeed, the prolific matrix of all the vast accumulated knowledge of the world—a fact satisfactorily demonstrated by Miss Jewsbury in her "Neighbors over the way,"—and from the tittle-tattle, gossiping microcosm of every country village to the profoundest and sublimest heights of science, it maintains the same maternal relation to Information that Necessity holds to Invention. Laudable Curiosity, then, is the magic key—the talismanic "sesame" which unlocks the iron-clad cell of many a golden truth, and flings wide open the doors of Nature's mysterious and hidden mysteries.

It is somewhat curious, however, to observe that, there is sometimes accompanying this principle of the mind to retrace the past, a peculiar reticence or convenient obliviousness, especially in researches for pedigree and investigation of political antecedents. For instance: I have in my mind's eye a most worthy and excellent gentleman—eccentric it may be, but thoroughly correct in his walk and life—who has spent a handsome patrimony and the major part of half a century in efforts to establish before the world a bee-line connexion of his own family with a notable Cornish dukedom in the reign of the Conqueror. His labors may have been crowned with some of that success which diligent toil has a legitimate right to expect, had not a plebean kinsman incontinently declared that the ladder of ducal descent lost two of its rounds in the Old Bailey, another by an *ouerier* over the Channel, one in the Spanish Galleys, and several by the intervention of low mechanics, green grocers, and the frailities of the weaker sex, irrespective of race and color.

Some notable instances of this oblivion of political antecedents were developed by our recent civil war, fully illustrating the diplomatic maxim that the success or failure of an undertaking is the correct measure of its morality and justice. The great and good Washington never became the acknowledged patriot until he ceased to be regarded as a rebel. Mr. Pickwick's joy over the discovery of his famous stone, and Goldsmiths' veteran of the Deserted Village, who "Shouldered his crutch and showed how fields were won," are indicative of the proneness of the human mind, like the timid and fleeing hare, to double and retrace its course. But it is in the province of history that the most interesting and extraordinary discoveries have been made by this retroactive operation of the mind. True, there are some points of historic interest not yet fixed and settled to the satisfaction of all men. The origin of "Our American citizens of African descent"—the real surname of the great tanner, not of Joppa, but of Chicago—the leaning tower of Pisa—the real conspirators in whose stead Mrs. Surratt and her friends were murdered—the amount plundered from the National Treasury since the fourth day of March, 1861—the aggregate amount either in bulk, weight or currency value, of works of art, plate, jewels, libraries, and ten thousand other fabrics, now decorating Northern and Western homes, their owners and friends—the amount of specie, spoons and their metalic cognates General Butler acquired at New Orleans, and the real amount of the National debt, and the character and time of its payment—all are questions the solution of which must be left to the "coming time." So many, however, are the facts indisputably established by the labors of the historian, that we may well afford patiently to await the slow but sure developments of time and events to disclose to our admiring senses still very many more undiscovered virtues and moralities of modern patriotism. Among the multitude of recently established discoveries are, the practicablity of the sub-oceanic cable—the perfect and complete capacity, not only for self-government, but for the government over five millions of Anglo-Saxons, lodged in three millions of African slaves, and the settlement and christening of that onward-moving, ever-thriving, always-bustling, wide-awake community and corporation dwelling on the line of the Delaware Rail Road, thirty miles, more or less, south from the city of Wilmington, and rejoicing in the modest yet euphonious name of Middletown.

Three miles to the east by south, reposes in "*otium cum dignitate*," the quiet but beautiful village of Odessa, once the great grain depot for a vast extent of country, and the scene of unusual commercial activity, but now the resort of gentlemen and families of means desiring quiet and seclusion.

The time was when the country for many miles around, and even in some of the counties of the "Eastern Shore," carried on all its trade of export and import through the town of Odessa, then Cantwell's Bridge. But in no section of our land has that great pioneer of progress and improvement, the "Iron Horse," wrought greater changes than has the Delaware Rail Road accomplished for the peninsula lying between the Delaware and Chesapeake waters. I have neither the time nor space to notice further this mighty revolution, nor do I write in any invidious spirit of rivalry, criticism or disparagement, but I would lay it down as an economical maxim for all communities to observe in the future—Never reject the friendly overtures of a manifestly coming Rail Road.

But Middletown has a history. That of her venerable sister, Odessa, was given to the world years ago; and the writer of these pages well remembers an incident which occurred about that period, inspiring him to wander back to, and grope through the twilight of colonial history in search of the annals here recorded. A gentleman of prominence and intelligence, of the name of McKim or McKey, then living in or near the township of Appoquinimink, assured the writer that the original and Indian name of Cantwell's Bridge was the same as that of the river and township which borders it—"Appoquinimink;" that on a hunting or piscatory excursion, or, it may have been some other expedition, of some of his neighbors, there was fished up from the bottom of the river, near the town, a remarkable stone most curiously wrought and sculptured, and fully corroborative of the published researches and discoveries of the historian of Odessa. The English translation of the name, "Appoquinimink," had long been known to some of the residents to be "Crippled Duck," and as the Aborigiaees never gave names to localities or objects without great significance of meaning, not only was the written history completely vindicated and settled, but the characters upon the stone were interpreted and read with distinguished accuracy. Through the politeness and kindness of the gentleman above named, the writer once saw this remarkable relic of Indian art. To the best of his recollection, it was about fifteen inches in length, six or seven in width, and three or four in thickness, irregularly parallelogram in shape and porphyritic in appearance and composition. Evidently it had lain in its watery bed for centuries, and the edges and upper side, and the characters thereon sculptured were worn smooth as glass by the attrition of the current, whilst the side next to the ground was corrugated. The artist had carved a canoe, in the stern of which was seated an old Indian Brave in the act of paddling. In the bow was seated an Indian maid, his daughter, engaged in the humane offices of setting and bandaging the broken wing of a wounded teal. Above the head of the former and the shoulders of the latter, were sculptured their names—"Mooskinska," and "Ometa"—and beneath the vessel, in pure Manahoac, the word—"Appoquinimink." It was the design of Mr. McKey to present this rare specimen of aboriginal art to the Historical Society of Delaware, with an elaborate paper from the pen of a distinguished local historian in the city of Wilmington.

The writer of these pages, confessing a weakness for historic lore, impelled by that principle referred to at the commencement of this article, and stimulated by the results achieved at Cantwell's Bridge, has carefully and patiently pushed his investigations up to the very moment the parturient paroxysms ushered into being the municipal infant—Middletown.

From the most authentic authorities it appears that, prior to the settlement of the island Wokoken, in 1584, the whole of the peninsula now comprising the State of Delaware, the Eastern Shore counties of Maryland and Virginia, and a narrow strip of the bordering State of Pennsylvania, was inhabited by six independent tribes of Indians, united in a kind of federal compact for security against their warlike and formidable neighbors to the North and East—the Delawares and Lenna Lenape. This peninsular territory, so beautiful, so luxuriant in vegetable production, and so abounding in game, fish and shell-fish, and covered by the most magnificent forests, had long been coveted by the fierce and powerful Iroquois or Five Nations stretched over a vast belt reaching from the Hudson to the Mississippi. Between them, however, and the land they coveted, lay the lands of the Delawares, Lenna Lenape and some other tribes, between whom and the peninsular Indians existed a brisk traffiac in skins and furs, for the rich productions of the more favored land. At length emissaries were sent abroad by the Iroquois, who stirred up strife, not only between the Delawares, Illinois and Lenna Lenape, but also among the Kuskarawaocks, Ozimies and Yockwoghs, themselves, the three most populous of the six confederated tribes.

As was designed, war was the result of these intrigues, long continued, cruel and bloody. Not only was the federal union broken up, but the six tribes composing it, and the Unalachtgo, Unamies and Minsi tribes composing the Lenna Lenape, together with the whole of the Munsey or Delaware nation, were completely subjugated by the Iroquois and made to pay an annual tribute to their conquerors. This tribute was paid until the time of Penn's first treaty with the Chihohocies, in December, 1682, and was chiefly in luxuries afforded by the waters of the two great bays.

En passant, I will here take occasion to remark, to the immortal honor and glory of that just man, William Penn, of this treaty, Voltaire wrote—"it was the only one made without an oath, and the only one which had never been broken." Moreover, in June, 1744, at a pow-wow held in Lancaster, Penna. Netawatwees, chief of the Turtle or head tribe of Delawares, an Indian of rare integrity and wisdom, and to whom was intrusted the custody of all the wampum, belts, treaties and archives of the nation, declared that the Dutch Governor of New York had besought the nation to place their lands on the Susquehanna in his hands for safe keeping, and advising them not to sell their lands to Onas (Penn), as he would make bad use of them—that the nation did as the Governor requested, who immediately went to England and there sold the same himself to William Penn and kept the price thereof; and that when Penn came to America to take possession of the lands, and discovered the wicked fraud, he generously, a second time, paid to the nation the price at which they were held. Hear ye this, ye traducers of the truest and best friend the Indian ever knew, and forever after hold your peace.

At the period of this universal conquest by the Five Nations, from a point on the Appoquinimink river, now known as the "Lower Granary," to another point on the head waters of the Sassafras, there ran an Indian trail, for communication between the shores of the two great Bays.

This trail was in use many years after the settlement of the country by the "pale-faces," before good roads were plenty; and in some places relics of its existence may still be observed in the worn and gullied depressions, and by the spear and arrow-heads occasionally found. Between the head waters of Duck Creek and the Chester River was a second, and from the Bohemia River to the high ground on the Delaware, near where New Castle now stands, ran a third trail. Hence, the first named was always known as the "Middle Portage." At a point near the present locality of St. Ann's Church, but on the north side of the ravine, the trail suddenly turned to the north-west, extending to an elevation not far from the present site of the village of Warwick, where it again as suddenly changed its course to the south-west, and pursued a direct course to the Sassafras. The first named of these two angles was called by the early settlers, "Hanson's Post," and the other the "Mound," because an Indian Sachem was there buried beneath the canopy of a huge Sycamore.

Both were trading posts around which straggled a few log cabins and back huts. From the Mound, a trail also struck off to the Bohemia. With the encroachment of the white settlers and the introduction of an emigrant civilization, the aborigines rapidly disappeared, some by the ravages of disease hitherto unknown to them, but chiefly by emigration to the North, where they joined the populous tribes of their conquerors.

About the year 1607 a primitive road was opened through the wilderness from the "Post," in a northerly direction until it struck the Bohemia and Delaware trail, and within the subsequent two years another was opened all the way through from the "Lower Granary" to the Sassafras. The place of intersection was called "Harrison's Corner," or more commonly, the "Corners." As additional clearings were made and brought under rude cultivation, and cabins began to appear about the "Corners," the sturdy yeomanry began to cast about them for a suitable name for the new settlement, and which now boasted of a "cheap store," a smithy, and a place of "entertainment for man and beeste." Some jealous feeling had been aroused at the "Post" by the successful rivalry of the "Corners," which subsided with the waning fortunes of the former and the announcement that the latter was to be christened by the name of Middletown, to perpetuate the memory of the Indian Middle Portage.

A strong and vigorous settlement was growing at the "Mound," and coveting the title or presuming upon strength and numbers, it insisted that the "Corers" should relinquish the name to that community. Here was a bone of contention and the beginning of rivalry and strife. A fierce controversy arose, which threatened annihilation to the peace, if not to the prosperity of both parties; and as neither seemed disposed to yield to the other, and the dispute becoming sharp and angry, a public gathering of the two communities was called, to decide upon some plan for arbitration and settlement. At this period the face of the country was covered with extensive forests, interspersed in the neighborhood of the settlements by patches of clearing with the tree stumps shooting their second growth, and here and there a gigantic Sycamore or Liriodendron towering majestically above the leafy ocean. From the centre of each settlement arose one of these forest kings, its "girth of body being that of a shallop, and its branches and foliage covering a rood." The assemblage was held under a stupendous oak nearly equidistant from the two settlements. The discussions were strong and boisterous, and the convention was upon the point of breaking, when the following novel arrangement was unanimously agreed upon.

Two committees of three from each party, were appointed to carry out the terms of the agreement, which were as follows:

A hole or cavity was worked in the body of each of the two trees before mentioned, about a yard from the ground, and of such depth, capacity and inclination, as would prove it a suitable substitute for an ordinary bomb, mortar or field-piece. Into this was introduced a charge of gunpowder sufficiently large to cause an explosion which might plainly be heard from one settlement to the other, the charge rammed home and a train laid to a secure distance. On the open road between the two trees the middle point was accurately measured off and a ponderous stone laid thereon. Each committee selected from its own community the fleetest youth, best known for his athletic achievements and agility. These were to be seated back to back upon the boundary stone, each furnished with a flambeau or torch of resinous pine, and facing towards his own goal, and who, upon a given signal, was to fly for the firing of the train. The first explosion following, was to decide the contest in favor of the party securing it, to the complete surrender of all claim and prosecution by the other.

The high noon of the day had arrived by the time the assembly completed its labors, and the committees proceeded at once to their duties. Long before sunsetting the preparations were finished, and, at the "Corners" the population was gathered upon the little "Square," to learn the selection of the competitor for the contest which was to come off that night. The choice fell upon a stripling distinguished for his celerity of movements, his aversion to every species of toil and labor, and his fondness for hunting, fishing, a vagabond, wandering kind of life, and the surly landlord's only daughter. So often had he been forbidden to enter or approach the home of his beloved, and been told to give over forever all hope of ever obtaining the object of his wishes, that both he and the young lady, who warmly reciprocated his affection, had pretty well concluded to abandon further effort and waiting. "The worthless, lazy vagabond," the old dignitary of the little "Inn" would say, "is too shiftless and idle for a son-in-law of mine. Let him go to work like other men, clear off some land and build him a cabin before he looks for a wife, and not expect me to provide him with both wife and home." Sensible advice it must be admitted, but Jockson Fink did not accept it, still preferring to live on his Nimrod kind of existence.

When the committee called him forward and informed him of the honor conferred upon him, his dark eyes twinkled with delight, for he well knew, of all the young men in the settlement, there was not one who could cope successfully with his wiry, sinewy muscles. Night was approaching and it was time he should prepare for the struggle. In addition to the rewards promised him by the committee, if he gained the cause, several of the villagers sought to inspire his feet with fleetness by promises, one of a jack-knife, and another of a bullet-pouch and a pound each of powder and lead. The enthusiasm of the "Corners" increased with the approach of the hour of trial, until just at the point of Jockson's starting to join his rival at the starting stone, old Dominic Friester, the landlord, had become so thoroughly aroused to the importance of the issue and so zealous for the honor and glory of the "Corners," that he sought opportunity to whisper in Jockson's ears the comfortable assurance that he "should even have Alnea yet, if he would only win."

"Jist go and tell the gal so, Dominic, and say the thing's done," was all that Jockson said, as his lithe and wythe-like form snaked its way to join the committee.

A deeply interested witness to the proceedings of the assembly and the preparations of the afternoon, was a beautifully formed Indian maid, known to all the country by the name of Medura. She was the descendant of the last chief of one of the confederated tribes, and the only remaining representative of that proud Sachem's race. She had passed her childhood in her native forests, and much of her time had been spent in companionship with Jockson, in his extra-civilized mode of living. Many were the times he had bountifully supplied the cabin in which Medura and the old crone who nursed her infancy lived, with the choicest productions of his snare and lines; and his appearance at their humble dwelling was always cordial and welcome.

At the gathering of the people in the little square for choosing the "runner," she loitered around the skirts of the assembly, carelessly whiling away the time, until she heard the announcement that Jockson was selected for the race, when quietly and unobserved she retired into the solitudes of the forest. The intelligence bode no good or happiness to her. A suspicious apprehension that she could neither understand nor shake off, seized upon her, and a premonition that her hitherto sunny sky of life was about to be obscured by some impending but indefinable cloud.

Question after question forced itself up from the depths of her heart, and, in her vain efforts to comprehend her condition and emotions, that discovery, which at the last the female heart never fails to extort from itself, burst at once upon her confused senses. Is it possible she loved him! From her infancy he had been her true, tried, ever constant friend. When others had regarded her contemptuously and spoken of her as the child of a savage, had he not curbed their cruel words and showed a greater tenderness toward her? Had he not fought in her defence, nursed her in sickness, and cared for her in health? Had they not roamed the forests together in search of nuts and berries, skimmed the neighboring waters in his bark canoe, coasted the hills on the winter's snow, and frolicked on the green sward of the forest shades, in the burning heats of summer? Had they not cracked their nuts and recited their childish stories through many a long wintry evening by the old cabin's cheerful fire, and had he not twice rescued her from impending death by violence, at the imminent hazard of his own life?

All these recollections, like the rapidly succeeding images of a revolving panorama, rushed impetuously upon her, until under their potent influence, her heart beat like the pinions of a caged bird against the bars of its prison, her nostrils dilated with the labored expiration, her eyes assumed the brilliancy and fire so common to her race, and her beautiful form stood proudly erect, whilst her bosom heaved with emotions so painful and acute that she flew like lightning from their further contemplation. But Jockson was preparing for the contest. If he failed, he would be more than ever the despised and rejected vagabond. If victory crowned his struggle—alas! there was the apprehension: like a withering blast it fell upon her heart, and a sickening phantom to her bewildered senses. Gathering up the long dark tresses of her luxuriant hair, she disappeared from the scene of this heroic trial and was never seen afterward.

The hour for the decision of the famous contest had arrived. Everything was in complete preparation; the committees had placed their runners in position upon the stone with their flaming torches in their hands. Two members of the "Mound" committee had reached the "Corners," for the purpose of witnessing, in behalf of the "Mound" party, the conclusion of the contest, one member remaining at the starting-stone, whilst a similar disposal of the "Corners" committee was in progress. Every man, woman and child in both settlements was breathlessly, painfully almost, awaiting the thundering of the voice which should proclaim the victory. But a few moments more of acute suspense, when the signal to start was given by the two committee-men at the stone, by the firing of a gun. Swift as grey-hounds each runner dashed from his post, and with the celerity of the wind, approached the train he sought to fire. Jockson seemed rather to fly than run, and shouts of the wildest enthusiasm greeted him in deafening outbursts from the whole assemblage at the "Corners," as he leaped along the course.

"Hurrah for Jockson! the victory's ours! hip, hip, hurrah!" bellowed the people. "She's yours, Jock, my boy, the gal's yours, sure as my name is Dominic Friester, if you'll only do it," fairly yelled the excited landlord, in the hearing of the whole assemblage. Only once did Jockson cast his eye from the object of his reaching, and that was, as, like an arrow, he flew past the house so long barred against his ingress. A single glance revealed to his keen penetration a well known form perched upon the ridge-pole of the dwelling, and waving in her hands a silver wolf's skin he had once given her for a counterpane, the capture of which, in a regular hand-to-hand fight, had cost him a quart of his best blood and a pound or so of pectoral and popliteal muscle. His flight now became almost invisible. The cries and shouts—"Hurrah for Jockson! Hurrah for Middletown!" now became frantic, as he sprang to apply his blazing torch, to the train and then flung it, wrapped and roaring in flame, a hundred yards beyond him. The powdery train spurted out its starry scintillations of fire as the burning stream hurried toward the magazine, amid the wilder shouts of the settlers, until when, within a few feet of its destination, it suddenly disappeared, plunging the whole scene in worse than Egyptian darkness. For a second of time only was heard the deafening, despairing cry for fire, torches, and Heaven knows what not; when, from the very pinnacle of the grand old primitive giant of the centuries, with the speed of the lightning, shot a bolt of fire like a shooting star or meteor, down to the very throat of the wooded excavation. Immediately there belched forth from its yawning mouth a volume of flame that illumined the heavens for miles around, accompanied by an explosion which shook, as with an earthquake, the solid earth from the Delaware to the Chesapeake. For one moment the noisy crowd was staggered and awed into profound silence by this heavenly interposition, until a similar explosion, a little subdued by the intervening distance, reminded the dwellers at the "Corners," that theirs was the victory, and that Middletown was christened in a baptism of fire.

Old Dominic proved equal to his word, for, said he, "although an angel or a d[evil] may have exploded the cannon, Jockson surely won the race and fired the train, and I will never go back on my plighted promise." The lovers were speedily spliced, and, as his old companion in wandering had disappeared—no one knew wither—and some new responsibilities and duties began to crowd upon him, Jockson wisely abandoned his vagaries and quietly settled down into the Benedictine obligations and pursuits necessary for the support and maintenance of a family.

Many years afterward, and when a large bevy of younger Finks crowded the paternal fireside, old Jockson set about clearing off the huge timber which covered a district of the country now known as the "Levels." Some of the trees were of a prodigious size, their summits having been blown off by whirlwinds and tempests leaving trunks hollow almost to the earth, with wide-gaping openings at the top. In taking down one of these of an unusual magnitude, he discoverd at the bottom, protected from all vicissitudes of weather, and in a remarkable state of preservation, the charred remains and dress of a human being. There was scarcely a bone that was not fractured, and the whole mass was blackened and filled with gunpowder: and the identical woollen bag which contained the charge at the christening of Middletown, was recognized, in the midst of the human ruins, as a section of a particular petticoat once belonging to Alnea, and which her father, in his enthusiasm, had devoted to the purposes of the christening. The sad relics of the devoted, long lost Medura, were tenderly deposited in the earth, whilst tears of genuine grief from many eyes moistened the clay that was thrown over them, and to this day, the Mocking-bird is "still sweetly singing o'er her grave."

An observant and philosophical friend at my elbow, sagely suggests that the racing proclivities of the Middletowners of the present day, may in a measure, now be accounted for. If this be so, how powerful must be the force of early training and example.

ODESSA BARD.

Odessa, Sept. 1868.

Chills and Fevers.

As the season for this distressing malady approaches, its simptoms are looked for with anxiety by its victims. How they yawn and stretch and shake and burn, are familiar matters to all on whom its dread hand has been laid. Few afflictions so effectually take for the time the spirits out of one, and no malady, so insignificant in itself, so utterly enervates and depresses its subjects, and perhaps none appears more trivial and ridiculous to the beholder.

Miasm is said to originate ague, in what way precisely is not very clear. How to avoid its effects is all that is necessary for the unprofessional reader to know, and possibly this is about all that any one knows. Miasm is stated to be a subtle emanation from decaying vegetation, and is distinct from malaria, which is simply "bad air". The heat of the autumn sun volatilizes it, causing it to ascend to the region of the clouds, the cool of the morning and evening precipitating it again to the earth, or so near it as to be within breathing distance. A greater degree of cold renders it partially or wholly innocuous. At morning and evening twilight, therefore, it is most active, and it is most readily absorbed into the system by inhaling it while the stomach is empty.

A few rules for the avoidance of ague may be deduced from the above: 1st. Do not go out into the open air before breakfast. 2d Keep out of the night air as much as possible. 3d. Sleep with the windows of the bed chamber closed, no matter how cool and inviting the night air may be. These rules well observed will keep off chills. Those who cannot, from any cause, observe them, can have ague and take quinine. If objection is made that individuals are known who violate all these rules and escape ague, it is only necessary to say that there are some persons who will not take anything, who pass unharmed amongst small-pox, yellow fever, and other violently contagious diseases.

Thick foliage, it seems, intercepts and absorbs miasm, as will also, it is said, swiftly running streams. It has been observed that residences in agish localities, surrounded thickly by trees, were exempt until the trees were cut away, when the residents were attacked as their unprotected neighbors were previously. A cheerful fire burning on the hearth, morning and evening, will tend to dissipate miasm. A prominent medical gentleman formerly a resident of New Orleans, states that he kept off yellow fever by this simple means when it was raging in that city, though hourly exposed to it.

Nothing New Under the Sun.

AN ANCIENT REAPER.—Solomon said there was nothing new under the sun. Pliny the Roman Naturalist, who died A. D. 79, thus describes an ancient reaping machine: "As touching the manner of cutting doune or reaping corne, there be divers and sundry divises. In France where the fields be large, they use to set a jade or an asse unto the taile of a mightie wheelbarrow or carte, made in manner of a van, and the same set with keene and trenchant teeth sticking out on both sides; now is this carte driven before the said beast, upon two wheels, into the standing corne (contrary to the manner of other carts that are drawn after) the said teeth or sharp tines fastened to the sides of the wheelbarrow or carte aforesaid, catch hold of the corne ears and cut them off; yet so as they fall presently into the bodie of the [wheel]barrow."

The Eastern Shore of Maryland.

We take the following notice of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and of the beautiful Peninsula between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, from the *Baltimore Leader*, which journal sustains an able and interesting Agricultural Department. Every foot of this beautiful territory is destined to become as fruitful as a garden, and the time is not far distant, when not an acre of it can be bought for much less money than it would take to cover it. The great advantages enjoyed by this Peninsula, are just beginning to be understood and appreciated. A finer soil or climate doesn't exist under the sun, and when its system of railroads is completed it will possess facilities both for production and transportation, unequalled by any part of our country of similar extent.

We are glad to see that attention is called to this beautiful and fertile section of our State. Several of the Northern Agricultural papers have been discussing its capacities and advantages. No one who knows the beautiful Peninsula of which the Eastern Shore of Maryland forms the largest part, will expect the enthusiastic writers of exaggerating the advantages of this fine region. The climate is mild, and the waters yield abundantly all manner of delicious piscatory food. The rivers and estuaries swarm with shad and herring in the spring of the year. The taylor, the northern blue-fish; the bay trout, known in New York as the weak fish; the sheepshead, the mackerel, the rock, the drum-fish, and many small fry, such as the white perch, the croeus, the yellow perch, the pike, the sun-fish, &c. abound during the year. Oysters of the finest quality form huge banks in all the shallow waters. Crabs are found everywhere, and the diamond-back terrapin, that most delicious of turtles, frequents the salt water. In the winter these same estuaries are black with wild ducks of every variety, and with wild geese, while the shores are thronged with beautiful swans. All kinds of land and shore birds also attract the attention of the gunner. The soil is naturally good and susceptible of the highest improvement. The means of this are in the hands of the farmer. The waters supply him with abundance of refuse fish and the land is full of great deposits of marl. Fruits grow in the richest profusion. The great peach orchards of this region, containing hundreds of acres each, are known throughout the country. Small fruit thrive well. The wheat of Talbot county is the best in the world. Indeed every variety of agricultural product belonging to the latitude succeeds well.

The country is peculiarly adapted to horticulture. The facilities for transportation are greater than in any region of equal size in the country. Scarcely a farm in the whole section is more than five miles from a river, the bay, or a railroad. Fruits and vegetables collected in the afternoon will be the next morning in the markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. This country is destined to equal, and probably to surpass, New Jersey in garden products.

A Model Youth.

There is a seventeen-year old boy living in a county below us who has twenty-one acres planted in cotton. He hired one man early in the spring, prepared the land, and bought about one hundred dollars' worth of guano and put upon it. After getting it planted he started to school, which he has regularly attended during the summer, with the exception of about two weeks, which his crop required. He works an hour or two every morning, in the afternoon and every Saturday. His cotton is looking very fine, and he expects to get at least fifteen bales off the twenty-one acres. Estimating each bale at five hundred pounds, and that he will get twenty-five cents per pound, the gross receipts will be one thousand eight hundred and seventy six dollars. His entire expense, including the guano, will not be over five hundred dollars, which will leave one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars as the net earnings of this school-boy. Give him the benefit of every doubt, and he will surely make one thousand dollars clear.—*Macon (Ga.) Journal.*

There is nothing more delightful while traveling through romantic regions than to meet by accident with some soul kindred to your own, who is, like yourself, inspired by the picturesque prospect. An artist on a recent visit to Catskill was contemplating with rapture a rare sunset. The heavens were flooded with gold and purple light, and field and mountain glittered with the reflected glories of the sky. Suddenly he perceived a person standing by his side, and, turning to him, exclaimed with enthusiasm: "What a magnificent picture you have here, my dear sir!"

"Whereabouts?" was the very indiffe[rent] inquiry of the stranger.

"Look all around—the mountain[s] heavens, the setting sun. Wh[at] ture can surpass such a view?"

"Why yes," replied the str[anger] deliberate way, "[I] that if I could [get] set up a cake-and-[beer] tion it wouldn't pay [as] folks travel along [here]."

THE WAY TO REVE[NGE]. Let everyone set to work [to] self.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

ANDREW C. GRAY, of New Castle.
JAMES P. WILD, of Kent.
WILLIAM A. SCRIBNER, of Sussex.

FOR CONGRESS.

Maj. BENJAMIN T. BIGGS.

FOR SHERIFF,

JACOB RICHARDSON,

FOR CORONER.

LAWRENCE PENDEGRASS.

TO THE READER.—The outside of this issue will be found very attractive. Two gems will be found in our poetic casket. The article on Middletown, of course, will be read by everyone. A timely article on chills and fevers and an interesting Agricultural Department. By the way, although this journal is published in one of the most flourishing agricultural regions in the country, and the farmers here are noted for their thrift and successful farm management, not one solitary contribution to our Agricultural or Horticultural department, has been received from the pen of any of them. Ought this to be so? Might they not contribute the results of their experience to the general stock of agricultural knowledge, for their own and the public good. Suppose the men of proficiency in all other departments of human knowledge, should lock up, within themselves, all they know; what progress would the world make in science and art? Would it not retrograde? Of course it would. It is because they neglect not the injunction "to do good and to *communicate*," that knowledge is increased. Of what benefit to society is the wisdom of any man, if, like the tortoise, he shuts himself within his shell, and will not impart it to others?

SUSSEX COUNTY ALL RIGHT.—A county meeting was held in Georgetown on Tuesday last, by the Democrats of Sussex, to nominate a county ticket. The meeting was very large. The contest for the nominations active and animated, but harmonious. The following gentlemen compose the ticket:

For Senator—George Russell.

For Representatives—John Hickman, Shepherd P. Houston, John S. Bacon, Philip C. Matthews, Wm. B. Tomlinson, Peter Robinson, Isaac Conaway.

For Sheriff—Samuel H. Layton.

For Coroner—A. Marvel.

For Levy Court—John H. Hosea, Little Creek Hundred; Thomas J. Perry, Broadkiln; Wm. D. Paynter, Lewes and Rehoboth; John Macklin, Georgetown; Thomas Hearn, Broad Creek; E. Walter, Baltimore.

Many Republicans were present, attracted by the hope and expectation of a Kilkenny cat fight over the nominations. But Sussex Democrats have a stronger devotion to the principles of their party, than to fly off at a tangent, for having been defeated in a nomination. Seeing only harmony and enthusiasm where they expected dissention and strife, they quietly got into their carriages and went home, with their hopes considerably dashed.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Hon. J. Glancey Jones, Hon. Willard Saulsbury, and B. T. Biggs, Esq. The Democrats are confident they will carry the county by an increased majority.

THE RADICAL MAJORITY IN MAINE.—The National Intelligencer of Wednesday last, says:—The New York Tribune yesterday estimates the Radical majority in Maine at about 18,000. The World puts it at 18,046. The returns printed in the Intelligencer yesterday morning put the majority at 17,661, which we are sure is about the Radical majority, showing a loss—compared with the vote of 1866—of over nine thousand votes. If the Radicals are anxious to claim this as a victory, they are welcome to all such victories.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—It is reported that the *New York World* and the *New York Democrat* (Brick Pomeroy's) are to be consolidated. A combination of Marble and Brick, which if not durable and lasting, will be the fault of the *cement* and not of the *materials*. It is also reported that the *New York Tribune* and the *New York Sun* are about to be consolidated.

CORRESPONDENTS.—Lucius is laid [illegible] "The Camp," by [illegible]. The writer did not [illegible], but his article [illegible] up offence against [illegible] to.

[illegible] to reassemble, pursuant to [illegible] on Monday next.

The Unnatural Geographical Division of this Peninsula.

From a letter of the Rev. J. H. Lightbourne, published in the *St. Michaels Comet*, we extract the following reference to the unnatural division of the Peninsula lying between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays. The subject is one that has often presented itself to the consideration of the people inhabiting this territory, and some years ago there was some legislation in the Legislatures of the respective States composing the Peninsula, looking to the combination of the several parts into one State, but it ultimately failed of consummation. The geographical division is an unnatural one, and ought never to have been made. The entire territory, from the Potomac to the Delaware, belonged to Lord Baltimore, and only the cupidity of Wm. Penn, and his successful intrigues at Court, succeeded in effecting a change. If these unnatural and inconvenient geographical lines ever should be removed, and a new name sought out for the new State, we enter our protest against the one suggested by the Reverend gentleman aboved mentioned. That name embraces the first syllables of the three States now joint owners of this territory, and is as *unnatural* as the geographical division which the gentleman so justly complains of. It would be more expressive, to call the new State "Peninsula," or to extend the present name of this State over the whole territory. Perhaps this would be better than the selection of a new name, because Delaware being one of the original *thirteen*, it would never do to obliterate her name from the map of States.

"In traveling over this Peninsula, and in studying its geography, the homogeneousness of its products, soil, climate, and people; its division, by State lines, appears not only arbitrary, but *unnatural*. Nature has her laws, and they should be respected. Let any intelligent man sit down with the world's map before him, and he cannot fail to see how the political divisions of the earth are fixed by nature.

The Pyrences form the boundary line between France and Spain. The Scandinavian chain separates Norway and Sweden, as naturally as if it were the single purpose of their erection. The Alps wall in little Switzerland. The Rhine, the Danube, the Baltic, the many rivers, and seas with which the map of the world is interspersed, are all the lines drawn by nature dividing the earth into various and distinct nationalities. The lines of nature separting this Peninsula from the rest of the country are so well defined, that its present division by State lines is *unnatural*. The broad and beautiful Delaware and Chesapeake Bays form a natural line between us, New Jersey and the Western Shore of Maryland, while the Alantic ocean completes our insulation by separating us from "all the world and the rest of mankind." Were I invested with supreme power I would consolidate our tripartite Peninsula into one State, and compounding the abbreviations by which it is known, I would name it Del-mar-vir; being only a citizen and not an autocrat, I can only raise a feeble voice, and give a single vote for a Peninsular State."

DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF LAND.—From the same letter, mentioned above, we take the following allusion to a decline in the price of land, which is attributed to the total failure of the peach crop this year. We can hardly suppose that the failure of the peach crop has depressed the price of real estate to the extent indicated. It may have occasioned some distrust among the timid experimenters or adventurers; but why should the failure of a fruit crop depress the price of land any more than the occasional failure of the grain crop. We should think that the stringency in monetary affairs was the cause of these farms not meeting with ready purchasers, rather than the failure of the peach crop,

"The total failure of the peach crop this year, has to some extent depressed the real estate business. I was informed by a real estate agent at Greensborough, that lands were now offering there at greatly reduced prices. A number of farms have been recently offered at public sale, without finding a purchaser. This depression, I believe, is only temporary. The emigration of Northerners, which seems checked for the present, will soon be renewed, for the safest and most profitable investment of money that can be made is in the lands of Delaware and Maryland. I look hopefully upon the future. Capital and population are our desiderata. We shall have them; it is only a question of time, then lands now lying in idleness shall "blossom as the rose," and the Peninsula shall be the synonym for all that is rich, and beautiful, and profitable."

The Republicans are jubilant over the fact that they have not been beaten in their strongholds of Vermont and Maine. They insist that they have made heavy gains on the vote of last year. The Democrats contend, that that election was influenced by local issues, and particularly by the restrictive liquor law, which reduced the Republican majority below 12,000. They compare the result on Monday, with the vote of 1866, when, as now, Governor and Congressmen were elected, and they find that they have gained nearly 10,000 votes, and reduced the Republican majority of 1866 by that number.

The tournament at Chestertown takes place on Wednesday, the 30th instant. Twenty-five Knights have entered the lists, and the tournament promises to be an unprecedented success.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM POISONING.—On Wednesday evening last, Mr. W. Edwin Spruance, living in the Neck, about four miles from this town, whilst eating his supper, tasted some meat which had been prepared for him by the colored girl (his wife and children were in town) which was so bitter that he ejected it. After rinsing his mouth with vinegar (supposing his taste was affected by fever and ague) he tried another mouthful, but it still tasted unpleasant. He gave a piece of the meat to a small dog, which it ate and died in a few minutes. He then accused the girl of putting poison in his food, which she at first denied, but finally confessed that she did it at the instigation of a negro man living with Mr. S. named Wm. Lambertson. The girl, whose name is Mary Etta Murphy, had a hearing before Esquire Carrow on Saturday and the man on Sunday. They were committed to jail. Lambertson, who is about 21 years old, denies all complicity in the matter. He had had a difficulty with Mr. S. several days previous, and was chastised pretty severly.—*Smyrna Times*.

ROW AT A NEGRO WOODS MEETING.—A desperate row occurred at a negro woods meeting at Iron Hill, near Newark, on Sunday afternoon, the 6th, inst. in which a number of persons were badly beaten. Mr. Asbury Whittaker, who had kindly granted them the use of the grounds for meeting, on seeing a disposition among the negroes to create a disturbance, took the liberty to remonstrate with them on the impropriety of their conduct, when he was brutally attacked by a rough, overbearing negro from Chester county, and so badly beaten that his life was dispaired of. This was the signal for a general melee, and the few whites who were on the ground were attacked, knocked down, and finally driven from the place. The excitement became so intense that a portion of the more orderly negroes got frightened and left the ground from fear that they might be roughly dealt with. Finally the rowdy negroes got to fighting among themselves, when several of them were severely beaten. Surely negro rowdyism is not confined to the South, but is beginning to show itself even in Delaware, and the sooner it meets with its merited retribution the better for both races.—*Del. Gazette*.

The Democrats of Appoquinimink Hundred, met at Blackbird, on Saturday last, and nominated the following ticket:—Assessor, James C. Wilson; Road Commissioner, John Harris; Inspector, James Doughten. Two hundred and fifty votes were polled.

The Democrats of St. Georges Hundred will meet at Odessa, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to nominate candidates for Assessor, Inspector, and Road Commissioner.

The Democrats of Christiana raised a beautiful hickory pole one hundred feet high, in that village on Saturday last, and flung their starry banner to the breeze.

The Democrats of Red Lion Hundred have nominated for Assessor, Leontine N. McWhorter; Inspector, John T. Chears; Road Commissioner, Samuel B. Sutton.

The Democrats of Pencader Hundred, have nominated for Assessor, David Ford; Inspector, Samuel Frazer; Road Commissioner, John D. Eliason.

In New Castle, for Assessor, Gardner L. Jamison; for Inspector, Wm. H. Lambson; for Road Commissioner, L. Alrichs.

In Christiana, Assessor, Hugh Flinn, Inspector, Charles Dougherty; Road Commissioner, Joseph Forman.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Seward, from the neighborhood of Hazlettville, brought a load of peaches to the railroad depot at Dover Saturday week, and while unloading his horse was startled and gave the wagon a jerk, causing Mr. S. to fall backwards, and to receive a severe contusion back of one ear. Though stunned by the injury, he soon got up and drove his team to Wallace & Burton's store. While purchasing some goods there, he complained of being very sick, was taken up stairs, put to bed and a physician sent for. He soon became unconscious, and died the following morning at 3 o'clock. Mr. Seward leaves a wife and children. We understand that his life was insured. —*Delawarean*.

The advocates of Temperance in this town and neighborhood, are consulting together for the purpose of devising some plan to check the progress of intemperance, which seems to be on the increase everywhere. Public meetings are talked of, to be held in the Hall, at night, and it is proposed to invite speakers who are capable of awaking public interest in this subject. Due notice will be given of the meetings, when the arrangements are completed.

FROST AND ICE.—There was a heavy frost yesterday morning, and ice formed in bottoms and exposed places. We have rarely witnessed a more extreme change in the temperature, than has been experienced within the past few days. On Sunday, the 13th inst. and for three days previous, the mercury ranged from 92 to 96, in the shade; on Friday morning, the 18th, there was frost and ice. In a sheltered place, at sunrise, the thermometer registered 40.

Gen. Torbert, the Republican nominee for Congress, Chauncey M. Depew, Wm. C. Spruance, and Gen. Tenney, addressed the Republican Mass Meeting at Moore's woods on Wednesday. The Wilmington Cornet Band was present, and about a thousand persons, according to the Commercial. The Gazette says there were about 600 present.

The Democratic Pic-nic at McCrone's woods, on the 10th inst. was largely attended. Capt. Joseph M. Barr, presided, and able speeches were made by Theodore Oehlshlager, of Philadelphia, Major Biggs and others.

Bryan's Grand Menagerie and Circus is to visit Middletown early in October. It is said to be the largest travelling exhibition of the season.

Rev. W. D. Mitchell, will officiate (*Deo volente*) at St. Ann's, tomorrow morning.

TIGHTNESS OF MONEY.—The *Smyrna Times* says:—Deputy Collector Matthias Day informs us that it is impossible to collect the U. S. direct tax in this (Kent) county without writs of distraint; that money enough is not in the hands of the farmers to meet their daily wants. An effort will be made by the Deputies, through C. H. B Day, Esq. to induce the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to postpone the time for making returns—until the farmers can realize something from their crops. The peach failure has proved a terrible blow to many of our farmers. The favorable prospects late in the Spring induced many to "branch out," and they are now pushed to meet their obligations. So complete is the failure in this fruit that orchards numbering 3,000 or 4,000 trees have not yielded a single basket of peaches.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The Delaware State Agricultural Exhibition under the ushices of the New Castle County Agricultural Society, commenced near Wilmington, on Thursday. The exhibition is said to exceed some of former years. The trotting, to-day, bids fair to be very fine. A rumor has obtained currency that Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy will be on the course.

We learn that C. H. B. Massey, Esq. has produced, this season, on his farm in Kent county, Md. near Massey's Cross Roads, twelve tons of Grapes, chiefly of the Delaware and Clinton varieties. These grapes are being sent to market at 10 cents per lb. and a part of them manufatured into wine. Admitting all to have been disposed of at 10 cents per pound, the crop would yield the proprietor $2,400.

Boughman, Thomas & Co. Wilmington, have issued their Map of the Peninsula. Persons wanting it can leave their orders with Mr. J. Z. Crouch, Postmaster, Middletown.

The Maine Election.

The New York World, of Tuesday, says:—The election in Maine yesterday, as was anticipated in these columns, resulted in the success of the Radicals, but by a reduced majority as compared with that of 1866, and even of those of 1864 and 1860. A very heavy vote was polled, each party making gains on the vote of 1866, with the advantage in favor of the Democrats. The following table shows the Radical majority on the vote for Governor and President since 1860 in each year in which representatives in Congress were chosen, at which elections alone a full vote was polled.

	Rad. Maj.	*Dem Gain in* 1868.
1860	27,707	9,661
1864	21,122	3,076
1866	27,690	9,641
1868	18,046	....

These figures are in every respect gratifying to the Democracy. The Democrats in Maine have made a splendid fight, and despite the heavy odds against them have succeeded in reducing the Radical majority of over 27,000 to a trifle over 18,000. A proportionate gain in the States which hold their elections in October will give us Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio by handsome majorities, and in November will triumphantly elect Seymour and Blair.

All honor, then, to the sturdy Democrats of the Pine Tree State. They have fought a good fight and have shown what pluck, energy, and persistence can accomplish in the face of apparently insurmountable obstacles. They deserve and will receive the thanks of their fellow-Democrats throughout the entire country.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

There was a terrible earthquake in Chili, Peru, and Ecquador on August 13th. Twenty-five to thirty-two thousand lives have been lost. $300,000,000 of property has been destroyed. The cities of Arequipa, Arica, Iquique, Moquegua, Pisaqua, Locumba, Ibarra, Tacna and many others are in ruins. A huge tidal wave forty feet high was produced, that wrecked many vessels, among them the United States naval vessels Fredonia and Wateree. The Wateree was carried a half mile inland. The tidal wave was felt as far north as San Francisco. There is much suffering among the survivors of the calamity. So far as heard from twenty towns are known to have been destroyed. The direction of the shocks was from north to south along the range of the Andes, and they extended from Cape Francisco, Ecuador, almost to the southern extremity of South America.

FROST AND SNOW.—The telegraphic weather reports are interesting. On Wednesday night there was snow five miles north of Toronto, Canada. At Albany, New York, the thermometer was at 50 degrees Thursday night; on the night previous there was a light frost at Rochester, New York, and at Springfield, Mass. a killing frost at Scranton, Pa. and snow at Shesburn, New York, 42 miles below Utica. This premature nip of winter at the North accounts for the unseasonable cold in this vicinity.

THE EPISCOPALIANS AND METHODISTS.—The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Western New York, at its recent session in Buffalo, adopted a resolution avowing satisfaction at the appointment by the last Methodist General Conference of a commission to confer with a similar commission on behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Convention with a view to the union of the two bodies, and expressing a hope that the general Convention will respond.

The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, of Colorado, Geo. W. Perkins, telegraphs that the Democratic candidate for Congress is elected in that territory by a handsome majority. This territory was claimed by the Republicans, and diapatches published to that effect, which turn out to have been false.

Gen. Hooker has been ordered to report for examination to the retiring Board at New York.

The trial of John H. Surratt is expected to begin next Monday.

Brazil has apologized for the detension of the United States steamer Wasp.

Items of News.

When the steamer W. B. Carter exploded on the Mississippi, over two years ago, a safe, belonging to the Adams Express Company, was lost, with $230,000 in national currency. After two years sounding for the safe it was recovered, with the money intact, by the New Orleans Wrecking Company, several days ago.

John Hawley, colored, has been held to bail in $3,000 for alleged outrages on a little girl, aged twelve years, in the woods at Stratford, Connecticut, on several successive Sundays, while going to Sunday shool. He was detected last Sunday in the act by two uncles of the girl.

The print works attached to the Washington Manufacturing Company's mills, at Gloucester, New Jersey, have been destroyed. The mills proper were saved by steam fire engines from Philadelphia. Loss reported at $500,000; insurance $360,000.

The Comte de Corday d'Orbigny, first cousin of Charlotte Corday, died recently at his chateau, in Normandy, which he was never known to quit, except to attend the marriage or funeral of a relative in Paris. The aged Count, it is stated, was the type of a French country gentlemen.

The Cunard steamship Melita, which sailed from Boston on the 26th ult. for Liverpool, was destroyed by fire at sea on the 6th inst. The passengers and crew were rescued by the bark Monequash, of P. E. Island, and the ship Jacob A. Stamler, from Havre for New York.

General Longstreet visited the Louisiana Legislature Thursday, and was invited to a seat within the bar. A recess was taken to receive him, and he was generally introduced to members and a number of colored women who were on the floor of the House.

By report to the Navy Department the loss of the U. S. naval vessels Fredonia and Wateree, by the South American earthquake, is confirmed. The former is a total loss and the latter cannot be set afloat from the position in which the sea left her.

Prosperity is slowly but surely returning to the South. This year, it is stated, $260,000,000 worth of cotton will be raised, besides food enough for own support, as well as tobacco and many other articles.

Captain Joseph R. Wheatly, of Kanawha, West Virginia, has been appointed a lieutenant in the cuirassieuss of the French Imperial Guard. The commission came from the Emperor himself.

A negro named Jordon was hanged by a crowd of Germans at Ponds post office, near St. Louis, Mo, on Sunday, for attempting an outrage upon a white girl, and afterwards killing her by shooting.

Importation of hay to England from this country will only be permitted under license from the Privy Council. This step is taken in consequence of the cattle disease in the United States.

Reno and Anderson, the accused Indiana express robbers, have been committed at Windsor, Canada, for extradition, and will be turned over to the American authorities when demanded.

Rev. H. D. Nobles, rector of the Episcopal Church at Bridgwater, Conn. committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat while laboring under temporary insanity.

Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation in relation to "armed band of conspirators against the State," and calling out the militia. United States regulars are to be sent, to keep Brownlow's militia and all other disturbers of the peace, quiet.

The All-English nine Cricketers beat the American twenty-two in the game continued at New York, Thursday. Another match is to be played.

The residence of James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, on Washington Heights, was partially destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss $20,000.

In the trial of Whelan, at Ottowa, Canada, for the assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, jury rendered a verdict of guilty. A new trial is asked for.

It is stated that an influential member of a large workingmen's Co-operation Association in New York, has absconded to Canada with its funds.

A soldiers' bounty and pension collector in New York, named Charles Crossman, is reported to have absconded with a large amount of his clients' funds.

The corn crop in Kentucky this year will be unusually large, reports from all over the State indicating an increase over former years.

The peach crop of Warren county, Ohio, this year will be 200,000 bushels, and that of Miami township, in Clermont county, 150,000.

The charter election in Alton, Ill. on Tuesday, resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket. The vote shows a large Democratic gain.

Near Merrimac, Mo. a few days since, John Jacob Wilde was killed by being struck with a beer glass in Schawb's saloon.

There was a slight frost in Rochester, New York, Wednesday night, and at Utica Thursday night. Forty-two miles south of Utica snow fell.

Joseph Skinner, residing near Cleveland, Ohio, was shot dead in his own house by some burglars, who escaped.

A number of stock horses for exhibition at the Provincial Fair, in Montreal, Canada, have been burned to death.

Five men were drowned on the Champlain canal in the State of New York during the terrible storm of Saturday

The government of Canada has decided not to repeal the order prohibiting the importation of American cattle.

At Montgomery, Ala. on Friday night, week, while two negroes were trying to rob a house, they were shot and killed.

MARRIED.

On the 15th instant, in Trinity Church, Elkton, Maryland, by the Rev. R. H. B. Mitchell, assisted by the Rev. W. D. Mitchell, the Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D. Rector of St. Ann's Church, Middletown, Del, to Miss Virginia, youngest daughter of the late Henry C. Mackall, Esq. of Elkton.

On Monday, 7th instant, P. M. in Christ Church, Delaware City, by the Rector, the Rev. John Pleasonton Dullamel, Henry Clay Johannes, of the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. and Miss Adrianna Von Culin, of Delaware City, Del.

DIED.

Two more Lovely Lambs gathered to the Heavenly Fold.

On Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1868, Howard W. Hayes, son of Jacob S. and Eliza J. Hayes, aged 6 months, and 29 days.

On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1868, Jessie Florence Hayes, daughter of Jacob S. and Eliza J. Hayes, aged 7 months and 6 days.

Sleep on sweet babes,
And take your rest,
God called you home,
He thought it best

Warwick, Sept. 13, 1868.

In Philadelphia, on the 14th instant, Allen, son of Thomas J. and Emma Jones, aged 14 mo. Body interred at the Forest Cemetery of this place.

At Sassafras, Kent co. Md. on the 26th of August, Mrs. Margaret T. Welch, relict of the late Ebenezer Welch.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, prime red	$2 25
Corn yellow	1 22
" white	1 18
Oats	50@55
Timothy Seed	4 00
Clover Seed	9 00
Eggs	20 cts ₱ dozen
Butter	30@35 cts. ₱ lb
Chickens (Live Spring)	18@20 " "
Lard	19@20 " "
Hogs	14@15 " "
Beef	18@20 " "
Hams	23@25 " "
Sides	19@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Potatoes	1 00@1 25 ₱ bush

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$2 20@2 30
Corn, new yellow	1 30
Oats	75@77

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$2 40
Corn	1 28
Oats	95
Flour	$12 50@13 00

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED
BY THE
National Life Insurance Company
OF THE UNITED STATES,
ARE:

I.

It is a National Company, with a Perpetual Charter, granted by Special Act of Congress.

II.

It affords the Security of a Paid-up Capital of One Million Dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to an unlimited amount.

III.

It offers Low Rates of Premium.

The policy-holder in the National Life Insurance Company secures *by contract* a given amount of Insurance for a premium much lower than that of Mutual Companies.

IV.

It furnishes larger Insurance than any other Companies for the same money.

For instance, a person aged 30, by paying an annual premium of $165.50, can secure a policy in the National Life Insurance Company for $10,000; while with the same premium he can secure only $7031.80 in a Company on the Mutual Plan.

V.

It is Definite and Certain.

There is no possibility of misrepresentation by agents, or misunderstanding by policy holders. It makes a plain contract—so much insurance for so much money.

VI.

It has a Home Company in every locality.

The money pid for premiums are invested in the section where received.

VII.

Its Policies are Negotiable.

By the Charter of the Company, certificates or obligations may be issued, agreeing to purchase its policies at their value, which when accompanied by the policy duly assigned or transfered, are negotiable, and may be used as collateral security, in making loans from the Company or from other parties.

VIII.

Its Policies are exempt from Attachment.

By the Charter it is enacted, "That any policy taken out in favor of a wife, child, relative or other persons having an interest in the life of the insured shall not be liable to seizure by the creditors of the person so insured."

IX.

There are no Unnecessary Restrictions in the Policy.

The insured are not restricted from residence in any part of the United States or British Provinces, or in Europe in time of peace; excepting that an extra rate will be charged for residence for a longer period than thirty days, between the 1st of July and the 1st of November, in that portion of the United States lying within sixty miles of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, or of the Mississippi or Red Rivers, south of the parallel of 36° North Latitude.

X.

All Policies are Non-Forfeiting.

Every policy issued by the Company contains a guarantee of a paid-up policy for a proportionate amount.

XI.

It makes an Annual Addition to the Policies of One Hundred Per Centum of the Premium Paid.

Policies issued under Tables IV. V. and VI, increase at the beginning of every year by just the amount of premium paid.

XII.

It pays to the Insured, during Life, an Annual Income of One-Tenth the Amount named in the Policy.

A party insuring upon the Income-producing Plan (Table X.) will draw an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the Policy, after ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five or thirty years, according to the kind of Policy taken.

The full amount of the Policy will be paid at death, whenever that event occures.

XIII.

No charge is made for Policy Fee, Stamps or Medical Examination.

XIV.

No Extra Rate is charged for Risks upon the Lives of Females.

INSURE
IN THE
National Life Insurance Company
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

☞ Active and reliable Agents wanted in every locality.

Woolston & Co,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR DELAWARE,
No. 2 EAST THIRD STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

September 19—1m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to settle their bills up on or befor the first of October, as I shall be compelled to do a strictly Cash business after that date.

Sept. 19—4t. C. E. ANDERSON.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with JOSEPH BECKEL'S Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned being about to remove to Philadelphia, will sell at Public Vendue, on, Monday, the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Middletown Academy, a quantity of Furniture, among which are a Hair Seat Sofa, and six chairs to match; one Lounge, four sets Cottage Chamber Furniture, one Parlor Stove (gas burner), Chamber Stove, Large Kitchen Table, and many other articles. Terms Cash.

ELIZABETH BARTON.

Samuel M. Enos, Auctioneer. Sept 19-1868.

☞ At the close of the sale Mrs. Bigger will offer her handsome Vase of Wax Fruit.

Instruction on the Piano.

MISS N. M. WRIGHT, Middletown, Delaware, Teacher of Music on the Piano, will attend to Pupils at their own or her residence. Terms moderate. Sept. 19—tf

FOR SALE.—Good Cider Vinegar, two years old, by the Five Gallons, Barrell, or Hogshead. Apply to J. B. FENIMORE.

Sept. 19—5t. Middletown, Del.

DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President.
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President.
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Braneroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company*, and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.

2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.

3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.

4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.

5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.

6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.

7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.

8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existance.*

9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.

10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.

11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.

12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.

13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.

14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references. J. THOMAS BUDD,
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plans and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.

Sept. 12—tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing and trading in the name of the firm of WALKER & GARY, in the mercantile business, has this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties.

All persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make immediate settlement of their Bonds, Notes, and Book Accounts to either of the subscribers, as the affairs of the Firm must be closed up at an early day. D. W. C. WALKER.
J. W. GARY, Sr.

Middletown, Aug. 22d, 1868.

☞ NOTICE.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, solicits the patronage of his old customers, as he will keep on hand Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. in front of the Post Office, and at prices satisfactory to his old friends and the public in general.

Country Produce taken in exchange at the Highest Market Rates. J. W. GARY, Sr.

Aug. 29-5t

NOTICE.

THE Democrats of St. George's Hundred are requested to meet at the Hotel of Wm. T. Chance, in Odessa, on Saturday the 19th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Assessor, Inspector, and Road Commissioner. By order of the Hundred Executive Committee.

L. R. DAVIS, Chairman.

Sept. 12, 1868.

Farmers Take Notice.

THE Subscriber will sell at the Peninsula Machine Works, Middletown, Del. at greatly reduced prices, a lot of Reapers, Reading and Hand Corn Shellers, Horserakes &c. as he intends to close out his stock.

ROBT. H. HODGSON

Sept. 12—3w.

DELAWARE STATE.
Agricultural Exhibition and Fair.
WILL BE HELD AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

Under the direction and on the grounds of the Agricultural Society of New Castle County, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, September, 17th, 18th, and 19th.

900 premiums are offered, amounting to $3,000. For regulations and catalogue of premiums, address the Secretary.

ZADOC TOWNSEND, President
DR. R. McCABE, Sec'y, Wilmington, Del.
Sept. 5—2t.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS :—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

CASH! CASH!!

IS NOW

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

BUSINESS of all kinds is being put on a Cash Basis, and it is right and proper that it should be.

If a farmer sells his wheat, corn, oats, or hay, it is for cash.

If he sells his beef, pork, or potatoes, it is for cash.

If he sells his peaches, it must be for cash.

Mercantile credits are now reduced to thirty days, which is equivalent to cash; for thirty days is no accommodation at all, to a man who does a credit business.

At the beginning of every month the "Monthly Statement" is sent out to all dealers, and the amount summed up at the foot of that "Statement" *must be promptly paid,* or the delinquent's credit suffers. It is evident, therefore, that merchants cannot do business satisfactory to themselves, and keep up their credit and their stock, if they continue to give the long credits heretofore extended to their customers.

Business, generally, is approaching more nearly a cash basis, and business men everywhere, will be compelled to conform to the general rule and practice. Consequently, the undersigned, will, on and after this date, *SELL GOODS FOR CASH ONLY, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN TRADE.*

We have marked our Goods to the lowest possible figures, and are prepared to sell Great Bargains for Cash Only.

Try the effect of cash purchases, and note the sum saved by it.

☞ We are offering Goods cheaper than ever offered before, because they will be sold for cash only.

Come and see for yourselves.

All Persons having out-standing accounts will please come forward and settle up without delay.

J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Sept. 12, 1868—1m

TRUSTEE'S SALE

A Beautiful

SALT WATER SITUATION

In Talbot County, Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on,

Tuesday, September 29th, 1868,

between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. a part of that farm or plantation commonly known as the

"GLEBE,"

formerly the residence of Charles H. Martin, Esq. containing the quantity of

130 ACRES,

more or less.

This farm is beautifully located on the waters of "Glebe" creek, a branch of Miles River, where all the luxuries of the salt water, oysters, fish, crabs, terrapins, and wild fowl can be obtained in abundance. It is within one mile of the steamboat landing at Miles River Bridge, and about two miles from the town of Easton.

The improvements are a one-story

Frame Dwelling,

and sufficient OUT-BUILDINGS for the use of the farm. There is also a fine

Orchard of 1500 Young Peach Trees,

together with other fruit trees in abundance.

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms prescribed by the decree are:—One-fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale; the balance in one, two and three years; the deferred payments to be secured by bond with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. PHILEMON T. KENNARD,
Wm. K. Rathell, Auctioneer. Trustee.
August 22—ts.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in equity, the undersigned, as Trustee for Agustus A. Malsburger will, on

Tuesday, the 22d day of September, 1868,

at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Old Brick Hotel in Millington, Kent County, Md. offer at Public Sale, the Farm called

Garden Point,

situated in Kent County, Md. on Chester River, two miles from Millington, on the Public road from Chestertown to Millington.

This farm contains

186 Acres, 2 Roods, 11 Perches,

about Twenty Acres of which are in

WOOD.

It is divided into Five Fields, and has all been thoroughly limed within the past few years. The improvements consist of a good one-story DWELLING with the usual Out Buildings. The water is good, and the farm is convenient to Churches, Schools and Mill.

THERE IS A YOUNG PEACH ORCHARD OF 500 TO 600 TREES IN BEARING.

This Farm was formerly the Homestead of Thomas Woodall, deceased, adjoins the lands of John F. Newman and Jesse Woodall, deceased, and is now occupied by Thomas A. Meredith as tenant.

TERMS,

One-third of the purchase money cash: the balance in one and two years, with interest from the 1st of January, 1869; to be secured by the bond of the puchaser, with approved security.

Possession given the first of January, 1869, and the privilege of seeding wheat this Fall.

RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
Sept. 5—ts. Trustee.

FOR SALE.

SOUTHDOWN EWES, BUCKS, and BUCK LAMBS.

CHESTER WHITE PIGS, from Premium Stock.

Also HONG KONG, or BROWN CHINA GEESE. Apply to R. H. HODGSON,
Lewisville,
Aug. 29—1mo.* Chester Co. Pa.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILCOX & GIBBS'

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines

ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

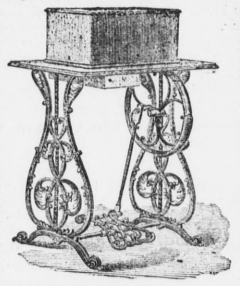
DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality. D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 20th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder —a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is a sure guarantee of its merits."

WILCOX & GIBBS



FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller.	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, "with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

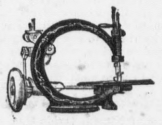
Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
Middletown, Del.
August 15—1y

CHATSWORTH HILL

Select Boarding and Day School

For Young Ladies,

188 FRANKLIN ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. P. L. EICHELBERGER AND MISS. A. E. HASSON, PRINCIPALS.

THE location selected for this School is in an agreeable, healthy and retired part of the city. The building, furnished with all the modern improvements, such as water, gas, baths, &c. and having a large and well shaded yard attached, is admirably adapted to the purposes of the Institution.

The School rooms will be fitted up in the most modern style and every arrangement will be made to secure the comfort and advancement of the pupils.

TERMS FOR BOARDING PUPILS.

Board and Tuition in English, French and Latin.....$500 00

No extras except Pew-rent and Washing.

Each pupil is required to be furnished with towels, table napkins, fork, spoon and napkin-ring all of which, as well as wearing apparel must be marked with the owner's name.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Tuition in English, French and Latin $125 00, Music and German at Professors' prices. Use of Piano $5 00 per quarter

The School will continue in session from the 10th of September to the 25th of June. A recess of ten days will be given at Christmas and also at Easter. Payments to be made strictly in advance. The bills will be rendered semi-annually, at the commencement of the term, or on entrance, and on the 1st of February. A punctual attendance at the opening of School is especially requested. Pupils may enter at any period of the year, but they will be expected to remain to the close of the School year, and if removed before that time full payment will be required.

REFERENCES:

Rev. James Graham, Winchester, Va.; Rev. T. W. Dosh, do.; Rev. Wm. Eggleston, do.: H. M. Brent, Esq. do.; Robert B. Wolfe, Esq. do.; Wm. B. Baker, Esq. do.: O. M. Brown, Esq. do. Hon. H. McCullough, Elkton, Md.; Rev. H. Mathews, do.; Rev. P. B. Sadtler, D. D., Lutherville, Md.; Rev. D. Bittle, Roanoke College, Va.; Prof. C. S. Wells, do.; Rev. J. J. Miller, Staunton, Va.; Col. George Baylor, do.: Baker Bros. do.: J. F. Hite, Esq., Middletown, Va.; Mark Bird, Esq. Woodstock, Va.; Dr. J. R. Dunbar, Baltimore, Md.; Wm. M. Busey, Esq., do.; H. Vanderford, Miedletown, Del.

July 25—10w.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND

VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, BLANK BOOKS, in various styles of binding. Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

Stationery of all kinds.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Portmonaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassels and Cords, Looking Glasses.

Back Gammon Boards,

CHESS & CHECKER MEN,

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A Fine Assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap,

PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts, Pomades, Hair Oils, and Dental Soap, of the first quality.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets, &c. &c.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

DEALER IN NEWSPAPERS—

New York Ledger,
Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine.
Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly,
Boys and Girls Weekly,
Gleason's Literary Companion.
Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mme. Demorest's Magazines.

☞ A large variety of Fancy Articles. ☜

Call and examine, at

D. L. DUNNING'S,
Corner of Main and Scott streets,
Jan 4.—3mo. Middletown, Del.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,

BANKERS,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, payable on demand, and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOUGHT and SOLD, at current market rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,

Bought at highest prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest,

Collected and remitted promptly.

Stocks and Loans

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Applications in person or by letter, promptly and fully answered.

☞ Correspondence invited.

JOHN McLEAR & SON,
Bankers,
Aug. 1—6mo. Wilmington, Del.

WOODSIDE

Small Fruit Nursery.

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
CURRANTS AND
OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS

ALSO

EARLY ROSE, AND
HARRISON POTATOES.

Circulars containing prices can be had by applying to HENRY CLAYTON,
Sept. 5—3m. Mount Pleasant, Del.

Stock of Millinery Goods For Sale.

THE undersigned purposing to retire from business will sell at private sale her entire stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. This is a rare opportunity for any person wishing to enter a good business. Apply to

LYDIA V. CANNON,
Aug. 29—tf Middletown, Del.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloths, Cassimers, and
Ready Made Clothing.
HATS AND CAPS,
Dress Goods, Notions,
HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—1y.

W. M. KENNARD,

OF THE WELL KNOWN

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

306 Market Street, Wilmington,

offers to the buying public one of the most desirable assortment of

GOODS

ever displayed by this old established house. Buying for CASH, selling on the same terms,

Purchasing from first Hands,

AS WELL AS

Importing some Styles of Goods,

all combined, gives him many advantages not usual with retail stores.

A LARGE STOCK,

PLENTY OF LIGHT,

No Misrepresentation of Goods,

AND LOW PRICES

☞ are SOME of the inducements held forth to buyers. ☜

January 4, 1868—6m

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. July 18, '68.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at

ODESSA, DEL.

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience in city and country justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

BEST QUALITY.

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawresy.

WM. T. GALLAHER.

April 25—tf.

Rhodes! Rhodes! Rhodes!!

Price Reduced to $50 per Ton.

TO meet the recent decline in Grain, and induce a larger consumption in this region, the price of Rhodes' Standard Manure has been reduced $50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

The quality of this Manure has not deteriorated, being better now than it was thirteen years ago,

It is always dry and suitable for drilling.

All that is asked for Rhodes, is to try it alongside any other Fertilizer in the American market, and note the result in the quantity and quality of the grain at Harvest, and the subsequent growth of clover or other crop.

Put up in bags or barrels, and sold by the subscriber at Middletown, Del.—on Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and on Chesapeake and Delaware waters, at $50 per ton, clear of freight.

Send in your orders early, as the supply is limited. E. T. EVANS.
July 18—tf. Middletown, Del.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Shop at the corner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite the Academy, in MIDDLETOWN, and is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Special attention given to repairing, and all work finished with neatness and despatch. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

GO TO DEAKYNE'S

FOR everything that is nice, in the way of fresh family Loaf Bread, Fancy Cakes, superior Confectionery, Ice Cream, &c. Parties supplied with Cake, Confectionery, Ice Cream &c. to order, at shortest notice. Go to Deakyne's for everything that is nice.

J. B. DEAKYNE,
August 8—5m. Middletown, Del.

TO THE PUBLIC.

INTERESTED parties having circulated reports in New Castle and adjoining counties, depreciating the character of Rhodes' Super Phosphate as a Fertilizer (in consequence of the recent reduction in price of same,) we beg leave to lay before our patrons and the public generally, the following letter from Messrs. Yarnall & Trimble, General Agents for this Standard Manure, in Philadelphia:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 11, 1868.

Mr. E. T. Evans, Middletown, Del.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of date is just to hand. We note, with surprise, that there prevails with you a rumor that Messrs. Potts & Klett have sold out to other parties. This is a falsehood made out of the "whole cloth," Messrs. Potts & Klett have not sold out; neither do they intend to do so. On the contrary, they have so increased their facilities for making the Rhodes Super Phospate, that they are enabled to make it at less cost than any other manufacturers, and in consequence, have been able to reduce the price and still furnish an article fully equal to their former High Standard, and at the same time, in a condition for drilling superior to any article of the kind in the market.

We cannot conceive how the report has been circulated in your neighborhood, or who the authors of it are, We suppose, however, it was originated by some interested party, who, perhaps, is not able to produce so good an article, even at a higher price. Please contradict the report flatly, and at all times, and oblige

Yours, truly,
YARNALL & TRIMBLE,
General Agents for Rhodes' Manure.

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE in Bags or Barrels, delivered at any point on the Del. R. R. Chesapeake or Delaware waters, at $50 per ton.

E. T. EVANS,
Aug. 15-3t Sole Agent, Middletown, Del.

Builders, Take Notice!!

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of WHITE PINE and HEMLOCK TIMBER. For Sale, consisting of 1st, 2d, and 3d COMMON INCH BOARDS. Also, three grades of

WHITE PINE FLOORING.

A large lot of

1½ and 2-Inch Pine Plank.

HEMLOCK JOICE AND STUDDING,

HEMLOCK BILL STUFF,

AND SHEATHING,

HEMLOCK FENCING, (¼ INCH.)

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND NO 1 WHITE PINE SHINGLES.

For Sale by WILLIAM LINDSEY,
Aug. 18—3m. Chesapeake City, Md.

FOR SALE.

75,000 Healthy Peach Trees

EMBRACING all the choice market and family varieties.

Hale's Early,	Red Rareripe,
Troth's Early,	Stump the World,
Early York,	Crawford's Late,
Crawford's Early,	Ward's Late,
Moore's Favorite,	Smock Free,
Mary's Choice,	Crocket White,
Mixon Free,	Vandyke's Favorite,
Reeves' Favorite,	Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1868, or Spring of 1869. Apply to E. R. COCHRAN, or CHARLES ADAMS.

August 8—6m. Middletown, Del.

NEWARK ACADEMY

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

PROF. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M.

PRINCIPAL.

A first-class Boarding School for

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

[Founded in 1749.]

Fall session begins September 2d. For full information send for circular. Aug. 15-3m

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

ONE HUNDRED TONS of the celebrated "SUGAR NOTCH" LEHIGH COAL now unloading at New Castle, and will be ready for delivery on Monday next, the 17th instant. The continued strikes in the mining regions have already advanced the Price of Coal, and give promise of High Rates the coming season. Now is the time, therefore, for Consumers to lay in a supply. E. T. EVANS,
Aug. 15—tf Middletown, Del.

A RARE CHANCE.

THE undersigned, being unable to obtain a Dwelling House in this place, for himself and family, offers his entire Stock of Goods, at private sale. The business has been and now is improving. A. W. SPARKS,
August 15—tf. Warwick, Md.

PERSIAN HEALING

OR

PINE TAR SOAP.

FOR the Toilet this Soap has no equal. It preserves the complexion fair, the skin soft, flexible and healthy. It removes all Dandruff, preserves the hair soft and silky, and prevents it from falling off or prematurely turning grey. It will positively cure Pimples on the Face, Cracked or Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Burns, Fresh Cuts or Wounds of all kinds, all Diseases of the Scalp and Skin. It is no humbug. Price only 25 cents per cake. Ask your Druggist and Grocer for it.

G. B. THOMPSON, Oil Merchant, Southwest corner Second and Market Streets, Wilmington, Sole Agent for Delaware.

August 22—1m.

Cedar Shingles, Siding, and Rails,

FOR Sale.—Cedar Shingles, Siding and Rails, of prime quality, for sale, near Taylor's Bridge, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county, Del. Apply to ROBERT JOHNSON.
Aug. 1-3m.

NOTICE.

AN Instalment, of one Dollar per Share upon the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall Company will be due, and payable to John R. Hall, Esq. on Saturday, Oct. 24th, 1868. As the work is now rapidly progressing, prompt payments will be required to meet coming liabilities.

By order of the Board.
WM. H. BARR,
August 22—4w Secretary.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on or about the middle of August last, an indentured apprentice, named John Seward. This is to forwarn all persons from harboring him, or trusting him on my account. JOS. TITUS,
Sept. 5—3t* Near Mount Pleasant.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my Drug Store to Dr. Geo. G. Chamberlaine, all persons having claims against me, will call upon him for payment; and those indebted to me will please make immediate payment to him.

H. RICHMOND CHAMBERLAINE.
Sept. 5—4t*

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

E. R. COCHRAN,

DEALER IN

GRAIN, LIME,
FERTILIZERS, &c.
Middletown, Delaware.

WILL pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Grain. Will sell Lime as low as the lowest. Will sell No. 1

PERUVIAN GUANO,
$90 per Ton.
Ellis' Fertilizer,
$56 per Ton.
RHODES' PHOSPHATE.
$50 per Ton.
BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
$56 per Ton.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
$50 per Ton.
Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure,
$50 per Ton.

SOLE AGENT, at MIDDLETOWN, for the KING of Super Phosphates, viz:—MORO PHILLIPS, GENUINE IMPROVED. The BEST Phosphate for the money in this or any other market. The Price is not reduced, and neither is the quality of the Manure. The retail price is $56 per ton—$6 in a ton of Phosphate is a small item, when we consider that one extra peck of wheat to the acre, at present prices, will more than pay the extra $6, applying the Phosphate at the rate of 200 lbs to the acre. I will guarantee it to make the extra peck of wheat, over any other Phosphate, and also to make a heavier growth of grass after the wheat than any other. It contains more No. 1 Peruvian Guano—less sand and less plaster than some others, therefore has more strength.

That all I have said in favor of Moro Phillips' Phosphate is true, requires only one trial to convince the most sceptical. I would refer persons in doubt to John P. Cochran, Esq. who uses fifty tons each fall, or to Wm. Wood, or Wm. R Cochran, both of whom have given it a fair trial side by side with other Phosphates.

A liberal deduction in price will be made to cash dealers or consumers of large quantities.

Of the Raw Bone Phosphates Baugh's Commercial Manures have proved to be the best in the market. Farmers should use the best, and get their money back with compound interest.

Phosphates delivered free of freight, at any station on the Delaware Rail Road, or at any landing on the Delaware or Chesapeake waters, in quantities of 5 tons or upwards.

A liberal deduction to clubs. Send in your orders early.

August 8, 1868.—3m.

INDEX OFFICE, WARRENTON, VA.

Moro Phillips, August 8th, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—I wrote you last year in regard of your Phosphate, and bought a ton," which I sowed on ten acres of wheat, I also purchased other Fertilizers, and put the same quantity on. I have just thrashed my wheat, and delivered it at the depot. I hauled with a two horse wagon, twenty-four bushels at a load, and the wheat with your Phosphate on it, weighed, (the 24 bushels,) 149 lbs. more than the other. The consequence is, you will sell this fall, a large quantity in this neighborhood, as a great many have come to me for your address. Send me some pamphlets, and I will distribute them for you.

Yours, J. W. FINES.

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,

Croasdale's Super Phosphate,

HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.
July 18—tf

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

HOW many have lost a father, mother, brother, sister, or an innocent little prattling child, and have not even a shadow of resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance. How much more esteemed and valuable would be one of HORNING'S Perfect Photographs, of the loved and lost. There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation with an expression of regret: O! what would I not give for such a picture of my friend.

Readers, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now your mind is upon the subject, then take an hour or two and visit Horning's Gallery, then you may, at some future period, have reason to feel grateful for these gentle hints from

JOHN M. HORNING,
Middletown, Del.

The best memento that you can supply,
Or leave a valued friend when you die,
Is the life-speaking picture taken in health,
Far better than all of earth's fading wealth.

July 11-tf

Farmers, Your Attention!!

NOTICE that the PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS have "resumed labor," and particular attention will be given to repairing Pennington & Hussey's Reapers, Horse Rakes, Threshers, and Horse Powers of all kinds. A lot of Superior Reapers on hand. Farmers, look to your interests, and purchase Reliable Machinery "made at home," where you can have your repairing done promptly and reliably, and at the shortest notice. ☞ All work warranted equal to any offered, J. THOS. BUDD,
July 25-tf Agent,

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ none but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 1-tf Founders and Machinists.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

TRADE MARK

ON EVERY PACKAGE.

BAUGH & SONS, Philada.

AND

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.

Chicago,

Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
$56 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,
$50 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,
$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers perfer. The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market,

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.,
Cor. Lake & Lasalle Sts.
CHICAGO.

☞ BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

June 27—3m

ATTENTION FARMERS.

THOMAS T. ENOS and James M. Cheffins, having purchased the exclusive right, for the season, to manufacture and sell

Foster's Phosphate Attachment,

FOR DRILLING FERTILIZERS

in the State of Delaware, and East Maryland, are now prepared to fill orders for this justly celebrated machine. Having been improved by the New Cast Iron Bottom, with thumb screws to regulate it in sowing the desired quantity, it remedies all defects of the last year, and only needs a fair trial to guarrantee success.

Farmers who have drilled their Phosphates by its use, prefer it to *all other Fertilizer Drills in the market.* It will sow just the quantity you want. It is adjusted so that damp phosphates will not clog it. It is simple and not liable to get out of order. It may be attached to any seed drill ordinarily used. It has been in use only one season, and it speaks for itself.

READ THE FOLLOWING OPINIONS:

Rev. Bishop Scott, says: "I like it, and use it."

David Stewart, M. D., of Port Penn, Del. says: "This drill of Foster's is a God-send to me."

Henry C. Walker, of McDonough, Del. says: "It has proved very satisfactory, it does the work very well, with your improved adjustable bottom, regulated by two thumb screws, you have in my opinion a *perfect machine.*"

Stringer L. Tinley, Jr. says: "I would not part with mine for many times the cost of it, provided I could not get one made on the same principle."

R. McKee, of Middletown, Del. says: "It acted admirably, the improvement invented by yourself, makes the arrangement so simple, that the dullest must be convinced of its perfection and complete manner of working."

We also beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen, who are acquainted with the working of the improved Bottom:—Thos. E. Dilworth, Joseph Cleaver, J. J. Janvier, J. R. Williams, S. F. Shafferess, Thos. Cochran, Henry Jones, Joseph Roberts, and Jas. Budd.

We are prepared to put new bottoms to drills sent out last year.

Price of New Attachment $50 00.

Terms cash on delivery.

Please send your orders to Enos and Cheffins, Odessa Del. T. T. ENOS,
J. M. CHEFFINS,
ODESSA, Del. Jan 18—2m

NEWARK MACHINE WORKS.

THE DIAMOND STATE

Thresher and Cleaner

WE call the attention of Farmers to our improved Diamond State Thresher and Cleaner, with double acting Separator. The practical operation of these machines is such as will warrant us in advising those wanting Threshers and Cleaners to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere. We manufacture three sizes, No. 1, 36 inch cylinder, No. 2, 30 inch cylinder, No. 3, 26 inch cylinder. They are of the best materials and workmanship, and

Warranted to Suit Purchasers.

Large or small powers can be used to drive them as desired. Galvanized sheet iron is used for Seives and Shaker bottoms. They are unequaled in strength; durability and ease of running, doing their work rapidly and in the best manner! The machine is a model of simplicity in its construction and operation, and the price of it below that of others in the market. The double shaker srparates all the grain from the straw, none is wasted, and the crimped sieves and the peculiar motion of the fan shoe makes it a cleaner unsurpassed. The shoe can easily be detached from the separator and the machine used as a Thresher and Separator alone. Two and three Horse Endless Chain Railway Powers with steel bearings—Pelton and other Lever Powers. Send for a circular.

Address— CASHO & Co. Newark, Del.
May 23—3m Joel Pusey, General Agt.

FARMS!! FARMS!!

FOR SALE, THREE FARMS.

No. 1 A farm situated on the road from Sudlersville to Church Hill, and within two miles of the latter place, containing 160 ACRES, nearly all arable. This farm is well located, being near a public School, a Church, and good Flouring Mill, and is a very desirable property; the land being high and susceptible of the highest improvement, at small expense.

No. 2 Is situated within three miles of Chestertown, and also within three miles of Rolph's wharf, and not more than two miles from Deep Landing, where grain or any other produce can be sent away, either by steamboat or sail vessels, and contains about 200 ACRES, this farm is located on a good county road, and the land is high and of a very superior quality.

No. 3 Is within two and a half miles of Sudlersville, and lying immediately on a public road and contains about 280 ACRES, and would divide to advantage if desirable into two farms.

All three farms have buildings and are now occupied, and being cultivated.

Possession will be given at the end of the year, or sooner if necessary. The terms can be made easy to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase had better apply at once to

EMMEL ROBERTS,
Near Crumpton, or Sudlersville, Md.
August 8—tf.

Agricultural Department.

From the London Farmer's Magazine.

The Ripening Corn.

How sweet to walk through the wheatlands brown,
When the teeming fatness of the Heaven drops down;
The waving crop with its bursting ears
A sea of gold on the earth appears;
No longer robed in dress of green
With tawny faces the fields are seen;
A sight more welcome and joyous far
Than a hundred blood-won victories are.

Beautiful custom was that of old,
When the Hebrew brought with a joy untold,
The earliest ears of the ripening corn,
And laid them down by the altar's horn;
When the priesthood waved them before the Lord
While the Giver of Harvests all hearts adored;
What gifts more suited could man impart
To express the flow of his grateful heart?

A crowd awaits 'neath the cottage eaves,
To cut the corn and to bind the sheaves;
At length is heard the expected sound—
Put in the sickle, the corn is browned;
And the reapers go forth with as blithe a soul
As those who joined the Olympian goal;
And sorrowless hearts and voices come
To swell the shouts of the harvest home.

And there is a Reaper on earth well known,
Whose deeds are traced on the burial stone;
He carries a sickle more deadly and keen
Than e'er on the harvest fields was seen
He cuts down the earliest ears in spring,
As well as the ripest that time can bring;
The tares he gathers to flames are driven,
The wheat is laid in the garner of Heaven.

Farmers' Wives.

The reading of essays by the ladies is one of the exercises which give life and interest to the meetings of the Springfield, Vermont, Farmer's Club. From one of the essays by Mrs. Daniel Rice, published in the *Vermont Farmer*, we copy the following paragraphs:

Did you ever think of the amount of thought requisite to plan three meals a day for three hundred and sixty-five days in succession? To prepare enough and not too much, and for those living at a distance, from the village, to remember that the stock of flour, sugar, tea, etc. etc, is replenished in due time. Do you ever think of the multitude of her cares and duties? She must rise early to prepare breakfast or oversee it. Perhaps there are children to wash, dress and feed, or to get ready for school with their dinners. There is baking, sweeping, dusting, making beds, lunch for the men, may be—dinner and supper to be made ready at the proper time—the washing, starching, folding and ironing of clothes—the care of milk, including the making of butter and cheese—and the inevitable washing of dishes. In autumn there is the additional work of picking, preserving, canning of fruit, drying apples, boiling cider, making apple sauce, with the still more unpleasant task which falls to her lot in butchering time. Then there is haying, harvesting, sheep shearing, etc. when more help is needed, bringing an increase of her labors. Twice a year brings housecleaning. By the way, of all the foes a housekeeper has to contend with, dirt is the greatest. She may gain a complete victory and think to repose upon her laurels after her semi-annual engagements—but it is only temporary. The enemy soon returns, and even daily skirmishing does not keep it at bay.

There is the mending too. Sewing machines are great blessings, but they can't set in a patch or darn stockings. I do not mention these things by way of complaining of woman's lot, in general, or asking for her any rights which she does not possess. I don't know as there is any remedy in the present state of the world. It seems to be one of the evils of life which must be borne as we bear other ills—but what I do ask is a due appreciation of the important part that woman acts, and a concession that her labors, mental and physical, are as great, all things considered, as those of the other sex. Women are not so childish that a little sympathy now and then or acknowledgement of their efforts and sacrifices makes them imagine their case worse than it is. I tell you, men and husbands, "It doeth good like a medicine," and many a poor, crushed, broken-down wife and mother is dying for want of it.

The Curculio.

Editors Baltimore Gazette—I noticed an extract from your paper, in which you say the plum trees are nearly destroyed by the curculio, &c.

Some years ago, I gave a friend a few plum trees. He transplanted them near his house. They grew, and in a few years bore fruit abundantly, but after several years the black wart appeared, spread over the trees, and so injured all the trees but one that he cut them down. I was at his house at this time, and the one tree seemed comparatively perfect. Upon examination it appeared that large nails had been driven into this tree for the purpose of fastening on clothes lines. I concluded at once that the iron nail had saved this tree. Upon returning home I drove a nail into each of my plum trees. One of them was nearly covered with the wart, but I could never discover any new appearance of wart after that year in this tree. It revived and bore fruit for many years. On my other trees there is now no appearance of wart, nor has there been any since the first year after I drove the nails into the trees. After my young trees become of sufficient size I drive a nail into each of them, and they are now in good condition; I cannot find any appearance of wart on any of them.

The curculio can be effectually de troyed by spreading half a peck of salt under each tree in March with you, in April with us. Salt is destructive to insects. Sea weed is also destructive to the curculio, if it be spread under the trees—but it must be done generally, and in all adjoining grounds on which plum trees are growing One-half bushel of salt spread on the ground under a common size plum tree will not injure it, but promote its growth.

Truly yours, ALFRED KITTREDGE.

Grape vines will do well on isolated trees about the farm. If the grapes are not so large as when the vines are pruned, they are not liable to mildew and require no attention.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver' Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Priprietor.

PRICE.—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL

Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.

Aug. 1—1 year.

LOOK HEER!!

THE subscriber has just opened a New Store, in ODESSA, where he purposes keeping a full assortment of

GOODS,

such as are generally kept in a country store.

I respectfully invite the citizens of Odessa and vicinity to call in, and examine my prices; and you will find that they will compare with the lowest city prices.

Muslins, blc'd and unblch'd,	6, 8, 10 and 15 cts.
Prints,	7, 10 and 12½ "
Alpacas, all colors,	25 "
Grenadines Mozambiques,	25 "
Challie Delaine,	20 "
Lawns (Pacific,)	20 "
Ginghams,	10, 12, and 15 "
Scotch do.	31 "
Splendid Linen Duck	31 a 35 "
Cottonades,	25 a 31 "
Heavy Cotton Duck,	20 "
Denims,	25 "
Jeans,	20 "
Cambrics	15 "
Fine all wool Cassimers,	80 cts. a $1,00
Heavy Kerseys,	80 cts a $1,00
Sugar, brown.	12½ cts.
White, A and B.	18 "
Coffee, best,	28 "
Molasses,	50 a 80 "
Coal Oil,	50 "
Lard Oil,	$1,00
Cheese,	20 cts
Pork and Shoulders,	14 "
Hams, covered,	25 "
Herring, by the bbl.	$7,50
Mackerel.	

QUEENS-WARE,
A Full Assortment,
Full Tea Sets, Iron Stone. $7 00
HARD WARE, WOODEN WARE.

BOOTS, Mens coarse,	$2 00
" Boys "	1 50
BROGANS, Mens,	1 50
Ladies' GAITERS,	1 00
" FINE GOAT,	$1 75 to 2 00
Childrens, very low.	

HATS AND CAPS.
Linen Blankets, $2 75

WHIPS, HALTERS, &c. &c.

IN THE NOTION DEPARTMENT MAY BE FOUND A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Ladies Gloves and Hosiery.

BAL and HOOP SKIRTS,

White Goods, A Splendid Line,

MULLS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICKS,

PLAID MUSLINS, BRILIANTS,
Victoria Lawns, Bird-eye Linen,
Table Covers, Fine Damask.

In all, a well assorted stock of Goods, carefully selected. Bought for cash, and will be sold very low for cash. Give us a call, and save ten per cent.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.
July 18—tf Odessa, Del.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER

OF THE WELL KNOWN

CHEAP CORNER

OFFER to the public a most desirable stock of Dry Goods, which they purchased before the advance, and will sell at a small profit, Wamsutta, Williamsville, and all leading makes of bleached and brown Muslins, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, and a fine Stock of Prints fast colors at 12½ cents. An attractive line of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs and Wool De Lains, and a nice stock of

WHITE GOODS.

We have a fine stock of Spring

CLOTHS, COATINGS,
and fancy CASSIMERES,

which we make a specialty.

Boots & Shoes, Selling Low,

Just receiving sewed and pegged BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies and Misses Button and Congress Gaiters, from the manufacturers, all to be sold at small advance.

CARPETS, STRAW MATTINGS AND COCOA MATS.

A full line WALL PAPER, at city prices.

Mackerel, Herring and Shad, always on hand.

☞ ALL WE ASK IS A CALL, AND SHOW GOODS WITH GREAT PLEASURE. ☜

NAUDAIN & BRO.
April 18—1y Middletown.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

G. G. Chamberlaine,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.
January 18—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.

ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

Dr. J. E. REGISTER,

DENTIST,

ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE on North street, two doors above the Odd Fellows' Hall.
February 8, 1868—tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, June 8th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice;

Train leaving Crisfield 2.45 A. M. will run every morning, except Monday. All other Trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,	2 45 A. M.		7 30 A. M.
" Marion,			8 00
" Kingston,			8 20
" Westover,			8 45
" Prin. Anne,	3 30		9 20
" Eden			9 45
" Forktown			10 05
" Salisbury	4 05		10 30
" Delmar			10 45
" Laurel	4 30		11 05
" Seaford	4 45		11 30
" Bridgeville	5 00		11 50
" Greenwood			12 00 M.
" Farmington			12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	5 30	7 00 A. M.	12 35
" Felton		7 15	12 50
" Plymouth		7 20	1 00
" Canterbury		7 20	1 00
" Wil. Grove		7 25	1 05
" Camden		7 35	1 15
" Dover	6 05	7 50	1 30
" Moorton		8 05	1 45
" Brenford		8 10	1 55
" Smyrna		8 05	1 50
" Clayton	6 30	8 20	2 05
" Sassafras R'd		8 25	2 10
" Blackbird		8 35	2 20
" Townsend		8 40	2 30
" Middleto'n	7 05	9 00	2 45
" Mt Pleasant		9 10	2 55
" St Georges		9 25	3 10
" Bear		9 35	3 25
" New Castle	7 45	9 55	3 45
Arrive Wilm.	8 03 A. M.	10 15	4 05
" Philad'a	9 30 "	11 45 A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M	1 15 P. M.	8 00 "

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a	11 00 P. M.	8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore	9 00	7 25	2 15
" Wilm	12 25 A. M.	10 10	6 25
" New Castle	12 45	10 30	6 45
" Bear		10 50	7 00
" St Georges		11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant		11 15	7 30
" Middleto'n	1 35	11 35	7 50
" Townsend		11 45	8 00
" Blackbird		11 50	8 05
" Sassafras		12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton	2 05	12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna		12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford		12 10	8 25
" Moorton		12 20	8 35
" Dover	2 30	12 40	8 55
" Camden		12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove		1 05	9 15
" Canterbury		1 10	9 20
" Plymouth		1 10	9 20
" Felton		1 20	9 30
" Harrington	3 20	1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington		1 55	
" Greenwood		2 05	
" Bridgeville	3 50	2 15	
" Seaford	4 10	2 35	
" Laurel	4 30	2 55	
" Delmar		3 10	
" Salisbury	5 05	3 40	
" Forktown		4 00	
" Eden		4 15	
" Prin. Anne	5 40	4 50	
" Westover	5 50	5 10	
" Kingston		5 30	
" Marion		5 45	
Arrive Crisfield	6 25 P. M.	6 05 P. M.	

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 12 05 P. M.—and on Mondays at 7 45 A. M. Leave Philadelphia 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 15 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South. Also, train will leave Smyrna at 6. 15 A. M. Sundays and Mondays excepted, to connect with express, and return leaving Clayton at 6 45 A. M.

Trains leaving Crisfield at 2 45 A. M., and Wilmington going South at 12 25 A. M. will run in close connection with Steamboats to Norfolk and Portsmouth and Express Trains to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. They will stop on the Delaware Railroad Line only at principal stations at which their time is stated. Except that Steamboat Train South will let off passengers from Baltimore at any station to which they have tickets.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,

207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

January 25—1y

DR. MUSGROVE,

DENTIST,

ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement —the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

James H. Frazer, M. D.

GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at the residence of R. M. Black Esq.
Jan. 4—y.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having rented the large and convenient room formerly occupied by Mr. T. E. Jump, at Warwick, has just opened a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

GOODS,

necessary to be kept in a first class store. Having come among you for the purpose of making an honest living, he hopes by close attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage, pledging himself to make it to your interest to give him a call, intending to sell any and all goods as low as they can be bought in any town on the shore; call in and examine, and if it is not so, you are not compelled to buy. No charge for showing goods.

Look at Some of the Prices,

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12 and 16 cents per yard.
Bleached and Brown Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 23 cents per yard.
Good and all wool Cassimeres, 65, 75, and $1.00 per yard. Fine Black Cloths and Cassimeres from $1,25 to $5,00.

A Fine Stock of Ready Made Clothing

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar, 12½, 16 and 17 cents, White, 17, and 18 cents per lb. Green Coffee, 25 and 30 cents pr. lb. Burnt Coffee. 30 cents per lb.

Good Molasses, 55, cts per gal. Best Syrup, $1,00 per gallon.

Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. per gal. Coal Oil, the very best, 50 cts. per gallon.

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, TINWARE, WOODEN and WILLOW-WARE.

NOTIONS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Laces, Edgings and Trimmings.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, a full line, at low prices.

Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Straw Mattings and Carpetings.

Collars, Bridles, Halters, Rope and Chain Traces, Shovels, Spades, Rakes and Hoes.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

WOOL WANTED.

The highest market price given for Wool.

Call in and examine, and if there is anything you want and don't see it, call for it and we will have it.

P. S. ☞ Remember no trouble to show goods. ☜
Repectfully;
May 30-1y A. W. SPARKS.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY DEALERS.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and are constantly receiving direct from the importers and Jobbers a large and splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns, consisting in part of

Fine French Cloths,
French and Doeskin Cassimers,
Ladies' Fine Cloaking Cloths,

DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY SUCH AS

MOHAIR'S, POPLINS, ALPACAS &C.
OF ALL COLORS.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS
of the best standard make.

A LARGE STOCK OF

WHITE GOODS AND TRIMNINGS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
HATS AND CAPS.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &.

infact everything usually kept in a first class Country Store, and at the very lowest prices the market can afford.

We have also bought of Mr. D. Mckee, his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which in connection with our General Stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Thankful for your heretofore bounteous patronage, we hope by strict attention to business to share a continuance of the same.

On account of the Credit System being so thoroughly reduced among the Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers, our TERMS will be hereafter 6 months credit, or 5 per cent off for cash.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE.
May 2-y Middletown, Del.

COAL OIL.
COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT

TO BE

☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜

AND

At Less Cost to Dealers,

☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜

In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL,
LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,
S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets
WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents. Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guarranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.

G. B. THOMPSON,
Sole Agent for the State.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
August 22—tf.

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north-east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calcemining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
January 11—6m

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1008—1y

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

Marble Hall, the Great Popular Clothing House.

BOYS' JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, Men's Fine Cloth Coats, Men's Sack Coats, Men's English Walking Coats, Men's French Sack Coats, Men's Black Pants, Men's Fancy Pants. We have

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

Men's & Boy's Clothing in the City

together with a superior stock of

Piece Goods for Custom Work,

at less than gold rates.

Persons visiting the city, who may be in want of anything in the Clothing line, should not fail to visit

SMITH, BRO'S. & CO.,

☞ *Marble Hall Clothing House,* ☜

40 West Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Jan 4—1y

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868—tf.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del., respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand. Office seven doors east of the Bank.
January 4, 1868—1y

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received, and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want o Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster.

ORDERS FOR

CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates.

☞ Printing done in GOLD, BRONZE, and all kinds of FANCY COLORS.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

The Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Jan 25—tf

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S

ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.

Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying dagnerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.
January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS

AND PARLOR ORGANS.

STIEF'S PIANOS,—THE BEST NOW MADE.

GOLD MEDAL for the best Pianos manufactured has been awarded for the year 1867, to CHARLES M. STIEFF, examined and pronounced by the best Professors in Baltimore to be the BEST PIANOS, and were in competition with Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Pianos.

Stieff's Pianos contain improvements that are not to be in other instruments, and are all made at his extensive Factory and out of the best seasoned material, and warranted for five years.

Call and examine for yourselves. They are sold at lower prices than any other house.

SECOND HAND PIANOS from $50 to $300.

Also, PARLOR ORGANS for sale cheap at

STIEFF'S,
No. 7 North Liberty Street,
January 4, 1868. Baltimore.

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

DR. T. J. KINDLEBERGER'S latest improved patent.

Double Centre-Vent Buckeye

TURBINE
WATER WHEEL,

Patented November 4th, 1862, and July 11th, 1865. WM. H. SPRATT, Millwright,
Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.
April 11, 1868—1y GENERAL AGENT.

First Class Boarding House.

NO. 76 SHARP STREET,

BALTIMORE.

Located one square from the B. and O. R. R. Depot, and three squares from the Eastern Shore Steamboat Wharf.

MRS. GUSTAVUS WRIGHT, late of Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, informs her friends and the public generally that she will accommodate, on reasonable terms, Transient, Permanent and Table boarders. Jan. 4.—y.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIM